RISE: A Conceptual Model of Integrated and Restorative Elder Abuse Intervention

David Burnes, PhD University of Toronto

Marie-Therese Connolly, JD University of Southern California

Erin Salvo, JD Maine Office of Aging and Disability Services Department of Health and Human Services Patricia F. Kimball, MS Elder Abuse Institute of Maine

Geoff Rogers, BA Silberman School of Social Work Hunter College

Stuart Lewis, MD FACP Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth

CHALLENGES

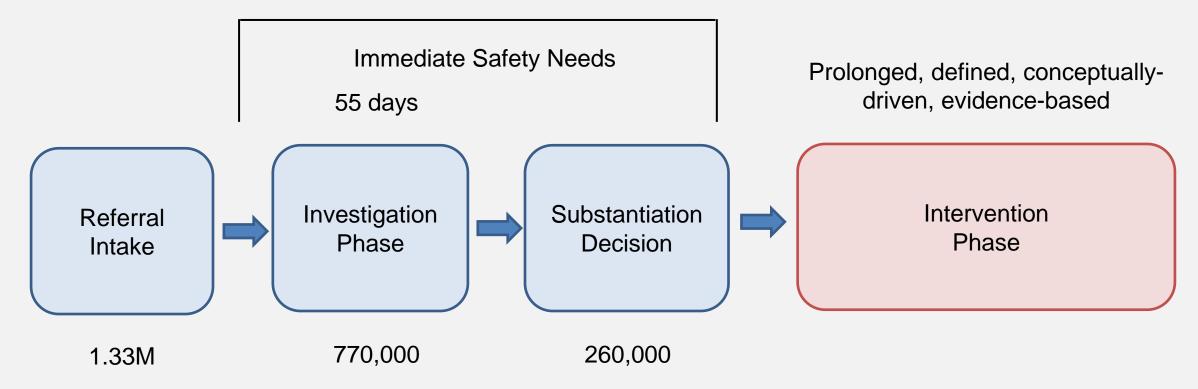
- 1. Dearth of prevention & intervention data
- 2. Structural limits can make it hard to meet client goals
- Measuring clients' goals/definitions of success hard Vary by person Confounded by cognitive impairment
- 4. Clients' high-risk choices raise complex questions
- 5. Responsive systems are siloed

Origins of This Project

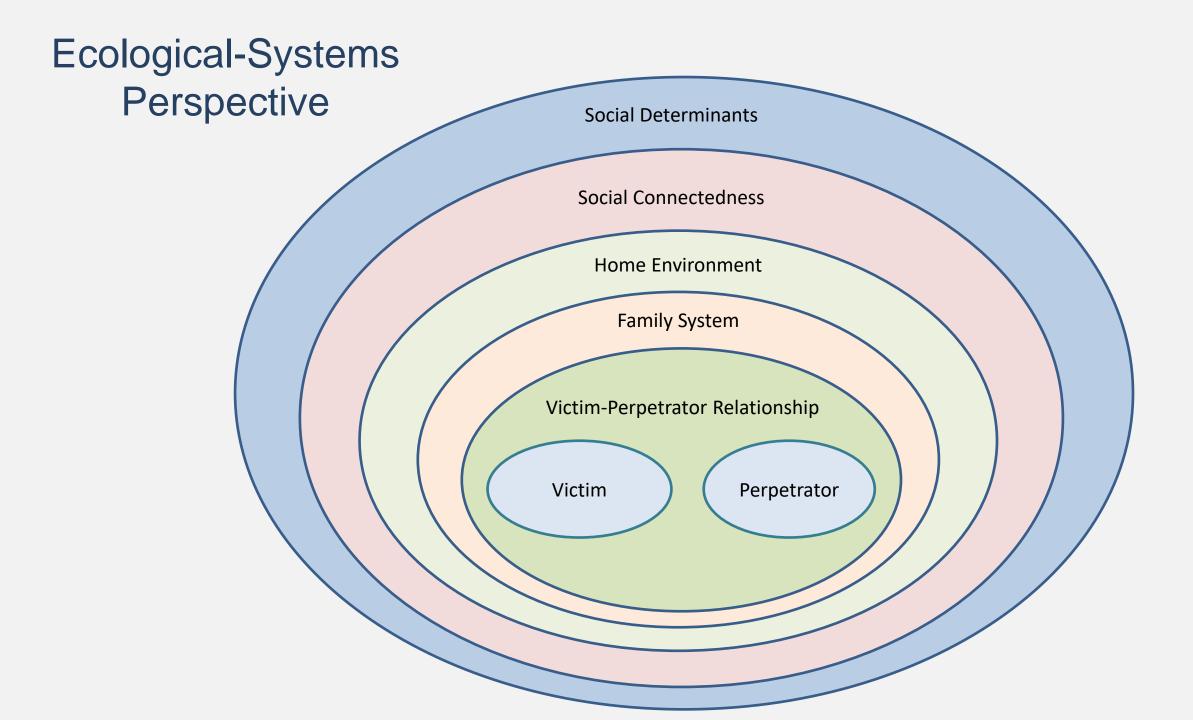
- Goal attainment scaling pilot study with APS
- Consultations with APS caseworkers and supervisors
- Key stakeholder meeting in 2017
- Designing intervention model using various methods
- Designing and implementing RISE within a study

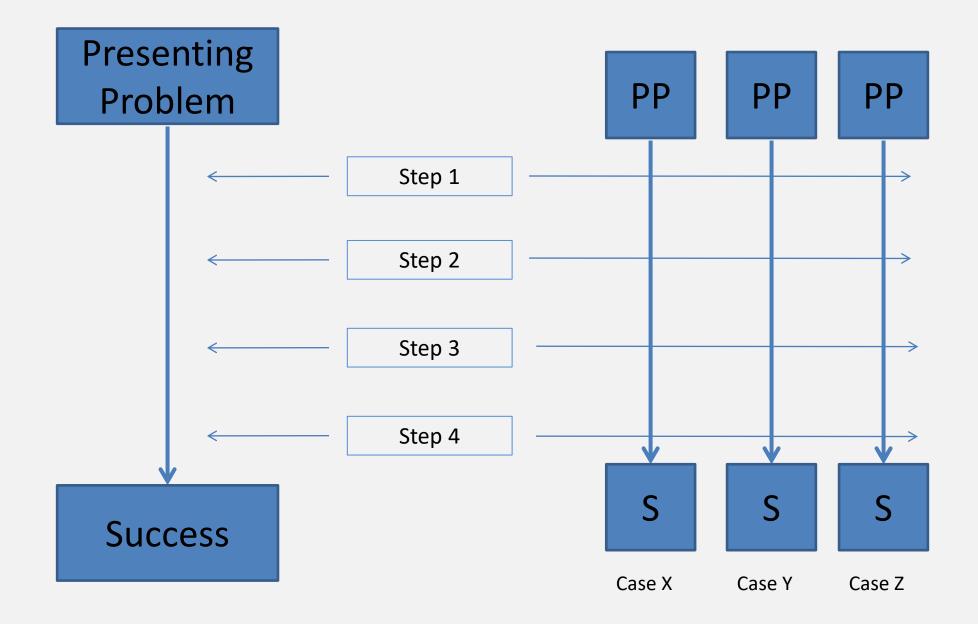
A System Service Gap

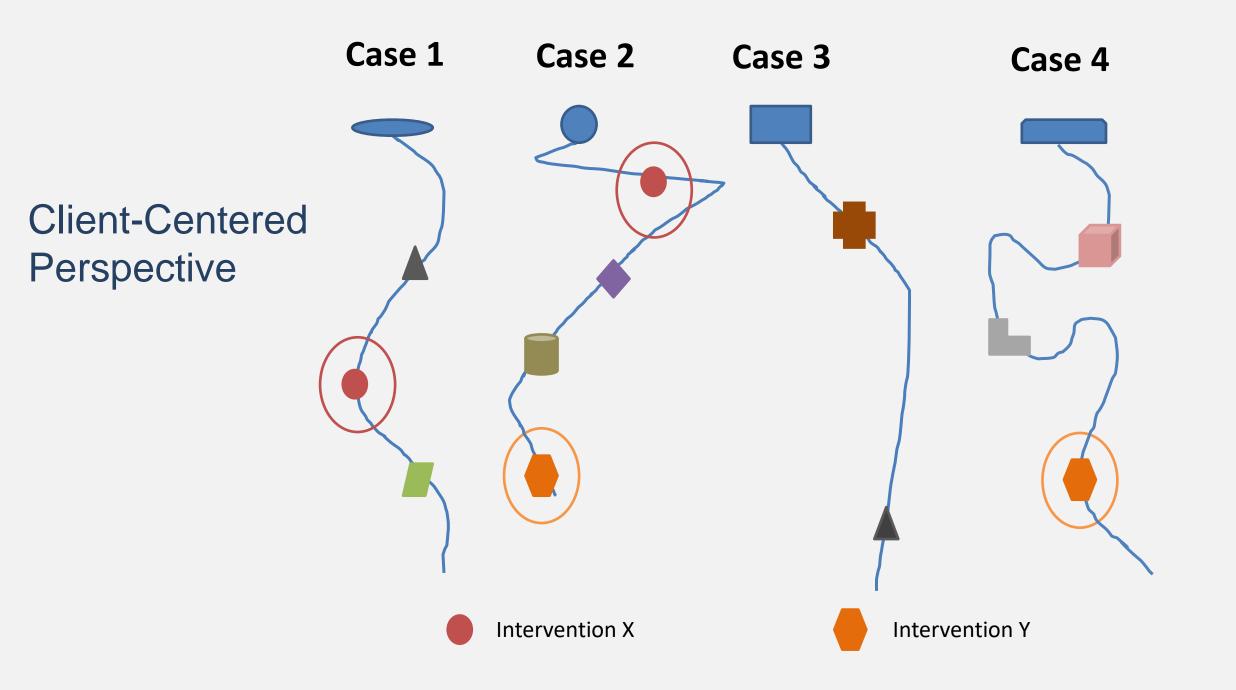




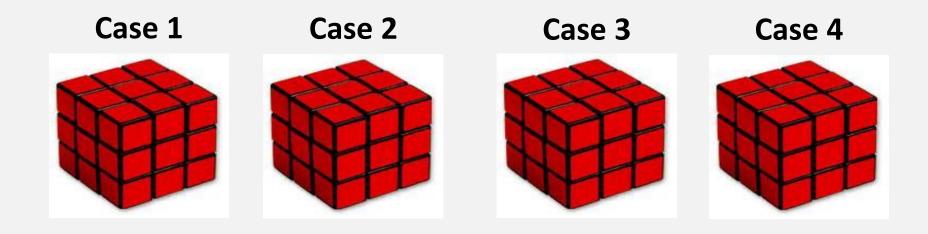
APS/RISE Partnership

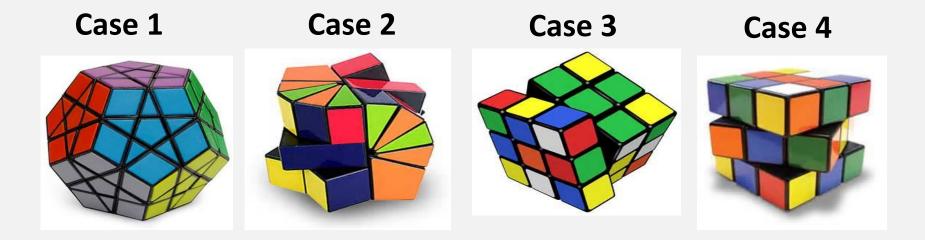






Multifarious Case Outcomes/Success





RISE Core Methodologies

Repair harm—*Restorative approach/Restorative Justice*

(Reduce harm & work toward transformational change)

Inspire change—*Motivational Interviewing*

(Help people feel that change is possible)

Support connection—*Teaming*

(Strengthen & forge informal and formal social supports around client, alleged harmer and concerned others)

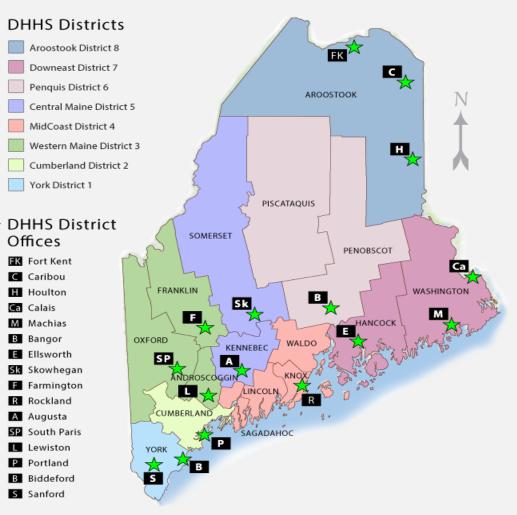
Empower choice—*Supported Decision-Making*

(Assist people with cognitive impairments to achieve *their* goals)

Engagement and Goal-Setting

Background

- State-administered program serving incapacitated and dependent adults experiencing or at risk of abuse, neglect, and exploitation
- Central Intake unit; 50 APS investigators
- Approx. 800 screened-in calls per month



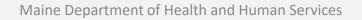
Leadership Perspective

- Framework for discussing issues facing clients
- Flexibility and client-focused approach
- Program exclusive to APS clients
- Impact recidivism and case volumes



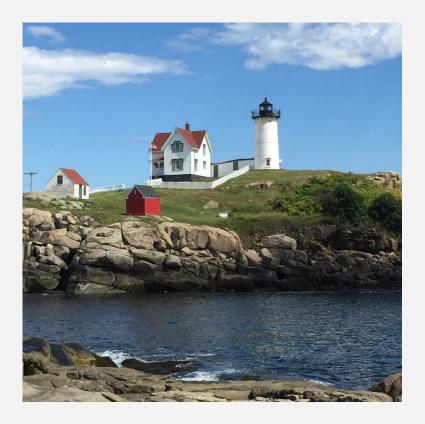
Challenges

- Infusing pilot into practice
- COVID-19
- Sustainability planning



Feedback and Lessons Learned

- Open communication
- Documentation and processes
- Anecdotes and case presentations
- "Warm handoff" advantage



APS/RISE Partnership

- A complementary, cross-sector partnership between a state-government agency and a community-based non-profit organization
- RISE advocates housed within a community-based organization
- APS practitioner completes investigation and substantiation phases of case work and may facilitate certain state-sanctioned processes (e.g., guardianship, application for certain benefits, medical evaluations)
- Advocate implements core components of the RISE intervention model
- APS practitioners make referrals to RISE advocates during or following the APS investigation phase, share pertinent case information, facilitate warm hand-off to advocates
- RISE receives referrals of any type of maltreatment allegation
- RISE designed to complement existing APS services, working simultaneously or sequentially, depending on the needs of a case

Experiences

Are there any stories or experiences that anyone in audience would like to share either about the APS/RISE partnership or working with elder abuse cases more generally?

Research is not scary



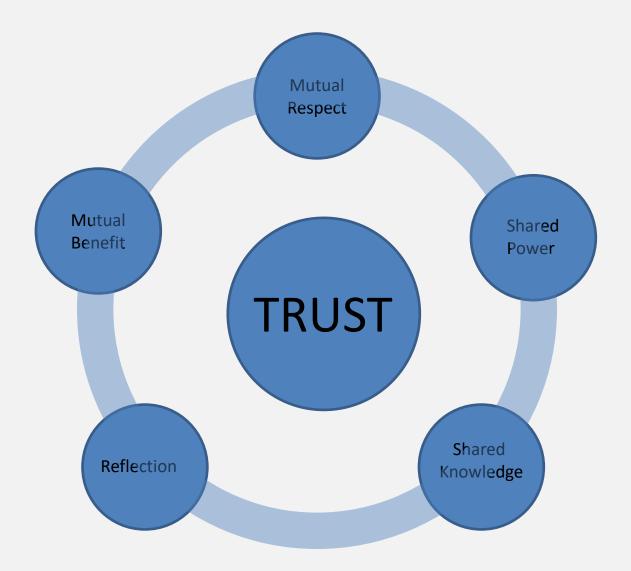
Research needs to be "Baked In" from the start by making it **RELEVANT**



RECIPE COURTESY OF GESINE BULLOCK-PRADO

Surprise-Interior Cake with Dartmouth "D"

Everyone Needs to be INVOLVED with a CULTURE that supports it



The Key Question is:

What Works, for Whom, under What circumstances and Why



Why is this important?



David Burnes, PhD Capada Basearch Chair in Older Idult Mistreathent Prevention Associate Profestor Associate Dean, Alademic University of Toronto Factor-Inwentash faculty of Social Work

Engagement

